Missouri Early Childhood Outcomes System for measuring outcomes for infants, toddlers and preschoolers with disabilities

Participants will understand the ... History Early childhood outcomes Team process Reporting child data

Early Childhood Outcomes Federal & State Objectives

Purpose of Measuring Child Outcomes Age of accountability Data-based planning can improve early intervention services Early child outcome results can be used to inform the public

OSEP Indicators

Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs and preschoolers with IEPs who demonstrate improved:

- Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)
- Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/literacy and communication)
- Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

DESE reporting requirements

- a) % of children who <u>maintained</u> functioning at a level comparable to same-age peers
- % of children who improved functioning to <u>reach</u> a level comparable to same-aged peers
- c) % of children who improved functioning near to same age peers but did not reach it
- d) % of children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move near to functioning comparable to same age peers
- e) % of children who <u>did not improve</u> functioning

OSEP timelines for reporting data

December 2005: DESE started planning for measuring child outcomes

February **2007:** DESE must report on entry status of children from 2005-06 pilot

February **2008:** 1st time DESE reports outcome data for children exiting in 2006-07

February 2009: 2nd time DESE reports outcome data

February 2010: 3rd time DESE reports outcome data

What happened in Missouri?

- State worked with the Early Childhood Outcomes (ECO) Center to develop a valid and reliable way of measuring child outcomes.
- A group of stakeholders including DESE, ECSE and First Steps, developed a birth to 5 pilot project addressing child outcomes.

Missouri ECO Pilot Project

- January 2006 June 2006
- Data Reported to DESE in July 2006
- 5 First Steps System Points of Entry (SPOEs)
- 8 District ECSE Programs
- Utilized a variety of tools and methodologies

Feedback from the pilot

- First Steps/ECSE child records contain considerable information regarding present developmental and educational abilities
- First Steps/ECSE should use information already gathered through evaluation and ongoing assessment
- No one measurement will provide sufficient information to address all three indicators

Today's training addresses. . .

- Using existing information from a variety of sources
- Completing the summary sheet
- Applying ratings to outcomes
- Reporting to DESE

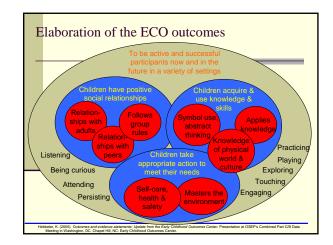
Early Childhood Outcomes

Definitions & Descriptions

What is an early childhood outcome?

An "outcome" is defined as a benefit experienced as a result of services and supports received. Thus, an outcome is neither the receipt of services nor satisfaction with services, but rather what happens as a result of services provided to children.

Early Childhood Outcomes Center, April 2005



Outcomes are functional . . .

- Meaningful in the context of everyday living
- Integrated series of behaviors/skills
- Typical performance across settings and situations
- Use of skills to accomplish tasks
- They are not
 - a single behavior
 - domain based

Early childhood outcomes/ general education curriculum

- Outcomes align with general education curriculum for young children
- Represents what children should be able to know or do across environments

The link between early childhood outcomes and present levels

■ What remains the same?

- Evaluation/Assessment team process
- Development of Present Levels of Abilities and Strengths (Part C) and Present Levels of Educational Performance (Part B)

■ What is new?

- Collection of information to report Early Childhood Outcomes
- Use of ECO data

Early Childhood Outcomes The Missouri Outcomes Summary Sheet

What is the Missouri Outcomes Summary Sheet (MOSS)?

- First Steps/ECSE should use multiple sources of information rather than a single approved assessment instrument
- The MOSS is designed to synthesize the information into a comprehensive summary
- The MOSS provides standard documentation statewide for reporting to DESE

Features of the MOSS

- Not an evaluation
- Summarizes global rating of how the child is doing
- Rating is based on child's functioning in 3 areas compared to other children the same age
- Based on child's functioning
 - what child generally does across familiar settings and situations,
 - not what a child can do under ideal circumstances

Ratings

- Provide an overall rating of child's current functioning in the 3 outcome indicators
- They are not:
 - Information or an evaluation about the individual services provided
 - The family's satisfaction with services provided
 - An explanation of why the child's functioning is at that level

Ratings reflect global functioning

- Ratings on each outcome are a snapshot of:
 - The whole child
 - Functioning
 - Across settings and situations
- Rather than:
 - Skill by skill
 - In one standardized way
 - Split by domains

Hebbeler, K. (2006). Using the child outcomes summary form. Presentation at Early Intervention Community in Helena Montana. Chapel Hill, NC: Early Childhood Outcomes Center.

Process for completing the MOSS Review child's current record including screening, interviews, observations and tests/assessments Record information on the MOSS Examine outcome indicators 1-3, determine the child's competency in each indicator, and apply a rating Report to DESE

Potential Sources of Information for the MOSS		
		Review of Existing Data
	-	Screening Information
		Interview with Caregivers and Parents
	-	Observations in Multiple Settings
		Evaluation / Assessment Results

Notice of Intent / Parental Consent to Obtain ECO Information

- Parents will be informed about the ECO process (brochure)
- If a formal assessment is used to collect ECO- will need to obtain parental consent
- If review of the child's record containing measures previously conducted (for eligibility or IFSP/IEP planning) – no parental consent required

Are we confident in the information we have gathered and can we begin to summarize this information concisely?



Use of Assessments

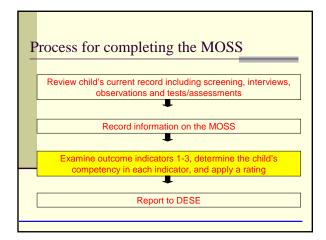
- Assessment information should be used in conjunction with all other information available about a child.
- The ECO Center is developing "crosswalks" for commonly used instruments that identify specific items which directly relate to the OSEP child outcome indicators.

Crosswalks

- Crosswalks outline how specific items on an assessment link to the early childhood outcomes
- Some assessment items might apply to more than one outcome indicator
- Some assessment items do not link to any outcome indicators

Process for completing the MOSS Review child's current record including screening, interviews, observations and tests/assessments Record information on the MOSS Examine outcome indicators 1-3, determine the child's competency in each indicator, and apply a rating Report to DESE

Activity Activity to demonstrate MOSS



Ratings on the three outcomes

- Each eligible child entering Part C or Part B beginning October 2006 must have an ECO rating if the child will be in the program at least 6 months
- Ratings are needed in the 3 outcome indicators even if:
 - No one has concerns about the child's development in a given indicator
 - The child has delays in one or two indicators, but not in all three indicators

Entry / Exit Data

- Entry data is recorded on the MOSS within 30 days of eligibility determination
- Exit data should be recorded on the MOSS no more than 30 days prior to exiting the program
- A child must be in the program 6 months in order to be included in the entry/exit data reporting

Rating Scale

- The service coordinator / ECSE case manager, with input from the team, determines the rating between 1 – 5 for each of the 3 indicators.
- Rating Descriptions
 - 1 Not Yet (does not attempt)
 - 2 Emerging (attempts if prompted)
 - 3 Occasionally (some of the time)
 - 4 Frequently (most of the time)
 - 5 Completely (all of the time/typical)

To decide on a rating...

- Know what behaviors and skills are appropriate for the child's age
- Review the available sources of information to determine how the child functions across a variety of situations and settings
- Understand the differences between response options on the summary form.

Hebbeler, K. (2006). Using the child outcomes summary form. Presentation at Early Intervention Community in Helena Montana. Chapel Hill, NC: Early Childhood Outcomes Center.

Process for completing the MOSS Review child's current record including screening, interviews, observations and tests/assessments Record information on the MOSS Examine outcome indicators 1-3, determine the child's competency in each indicator, and apply a rating Report to DESE

Reporting to DESE

- Electronic Data Collection Sheet will be posted on the web in September for download
- Districts/SPOEs will update spreadsheet as needed
- Data for 2006-07 entry and exit will be submitted to DESE in July 2007
- The data collection methodology may change after this first year; however, the data collected will not change.

Contact Information

- First Steps Questions:
 - webreplyspefs@dese.mo.gov
- ECSE Questions:
 - webreplyspedc@dese.mo.gov

Getting Started

- Use training material to train others on your team(s) (SPOE/District)
- Begin collecting child outcomes data in October 2006

Resources

National Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (NECTAC):

www.nectac.org

Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO):

http://www.fpg.unc.edu/%7Eeco/index.cfm

Department of Elementary & Secondary Education-Division of Special Education (DESE):

www.dese.mo.gov/divspeced

Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP):

www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osers/osep/index.html